were transferred before expiry of their normal tenure of four years at the level of the post of Joint Director (Cost) and Deputy Director (Cost) during the years 1990 and 1991; and

(d) the names of I.C.A.S. officers who have not been transferred during the 1990 and 1991 period despite expiry of the normal tenure of three to four years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) Names of officers who continue to be on one post for more than four years:

Name & Designation	Organisation
1. Shri N.C. Bardhan, Adviser (Cost)	Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices, New Delhi.
2. Shri Murli Dhar, Joint Director (Cost)	Cost Accounts Branch, New Delhi.
3. Shri D.C. Bajaj, Deputy Director (Cost)	Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices, New Delhi.
4. Shri R.K. Paul, Deputy Director (Cost)	Cost Accounts Branch, New Delhi.
5. Shri A. K. Kapoor, Deputy Director (Cost)	Delhi Milk Scheme, New Delhi.
6. Shri A.K. Singhal, Deputy Director (Cost)	Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices, New Delhi.
7. Smt. Anima Dutta Swamy, Deputy Director (Cost)	Jute Commission's office, Calcutta.

REASON: A large number of organisations are participating in the Indian Cost Accounts Service Scheme. The transfer of officers has to be effected keeping in view the needs of the participating organisations and the availability of suitable replacements, particularly in view of general shortage of officers in the Indian Cost Accounts Service at different levels.

(b) Names of officers who were reposted after a gap of one to two years:

Name & Designation

1. Shri R.K. Jain, Deputy Director (Cost)
2. Shri K.C. Kohli. Deputy Director (Cost)
3. Shri M.P. Rajaram, Joint Director (Cost) — On ex-cadre post in the same organisation.

(c) Names of officers who were transferred before expiry of four years at the level of Joint Director (Cost) and Deputy Director (Cost) during the year 1990-91:

Name & Designation

1. Shri R. K. Jain. Deputy Director (Cost)
2. Shri K.C. Kohli. Deputy Director (Cost)
3. Shri CD. Vashist. Joint Director (Cost)
4. Shri A.P.S. Chawla. Joint Director (Cost)

(d) As replied in (a) above.

Operation of Mutual Funds

2702. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the regulatory structure for operation of Mutual Funds:

(b) whether there is any proposal to institute changes in trie present structure to achieve greater discipline in the operation of Mutual Funds; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Mutual Funds are regulated by the Guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the Government.

(b) and (c) Proposal is under consideration.

किसानों, मजदूरों और कारीगरों को दिये गये ऋणों की माफी संबंधी नीति

2703. **श्री आनन्द प्रकाश गौतम:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने किसानों, ग्रामीण मजदूरों और कारीगरों के 10,000/- रुपये तक के कर्जे की पुनःअदायगी में छूट देने सम्बन्धी नीति में कोई परिवर्तन किया है, और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों ने गरीब मजदूरों और कारीगरों को पिछले वर्ष माफ किये गये कर्जों की वसूली के लिए नोटिस भेजा है; और

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार 1990-91 में माफ किये गये ऋणों की वसूली न करने के लिए बैंकों और उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को आवश्यक अनुदेश जारी करने का विचार रखती है यदि हां, तो ये अनुदेश कब तक जारी कर दिये जायेंगे?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह): (क) कृषि तथा ग्रामीण ऋण राहत योजना, 1990, 31 मार्च, 1991 को समाप्त हो गयी है। 2 अक्टूबर, 1989 की स्थिति के अनुसार योजना में पात्र ऋणकर्ताओं की सभी अतिदेय राशियां शामिल थीं, जिसमें प्रति ऋणकर्ता 10,000 रुपए तक के सावधि ऋण सहित अल्पावधिक ऋण भी शामिल थे। योजना में किसी प्रकार के परिवर्तन के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग) कृषि तथा ग्रामीण ऋण राहत योजना के उपबंधों के अंतर्गत जिन धनराशियों को बट्टे खाते नहीं डाला गया है, उधारकर्ताओं से उनकी वसूली वित्तीय संस्थाओं की सामान्य गतिविधि है और इन वसूलियों को रोकने के लिए बैंकों को सरकार द्वारा निर्देश दिए जाने का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता।

Income and Corporate Taxes due from industrial houses

2704. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: KUMARALIA:
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINFIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that industrial houses have defaulted on Income and Corporate tax to the extent of over Rs. 6.000 crores at the end of the last financial year;

(b) what are the names of the top twenty such defaulters from the ranks of industrial houses;

(c) what steps Government are taking to cellect such defaulting taxes; and

(d) what was the outstanding amount of such taxes in 1988-89 and expected due at the end of the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Statistics regarding the income-tax/corporation-tax outstanding against the industrial houses is not compiled by the Income-tax Department. However, the total income-tax/corporation-tax demand outstanding at the end of the last financial year was Rs. 6695 crores.

(b) Since statistics regarding taxes outstanding from industrial houses is not compiled, the names of top 20 defaulters from the ranks of industrial houses cannot be given. However, a list As statement of the names of 20 assessees from whom maximum demand of income-tax/corporation-tax was outstanding as on 30.6.1991, is enclosed, (see below)

(c) Apart from the action permissible under the Income-tax law for the recovery of tax dues, suitable administrative steps are continuously taken to reduce the tax arrears. Legal actions include levy of penalty for non-payment, issue of garnishee orders to attach bank accounts, debts etc. drawing up of tax recovery statements by Tax Recovery Officers enabling them to effect recovery by attachment/sale of assets, appointment of receiver for managing defaulter's property, arrest of defaulters, etc; in appropriate cases. Administratively, Action Plan targets have been fixed for reduction of outstanding demands and the progress of recovery is monitored at various levels.